THE TAXONOMY OF SOME SOUTHERN OCEAN MOLLUSCA (GASTROPODA) MAINLY ANTARCTIC AND SUBANTARCTIC

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Abstract. One Antarctic and six Subantarctic molluscan specific names are primary homonyms and are taxonomically not available. Calliotropis pelseneeri and Pareuthria powelli are here proposed as substitute names. The type-specimens of 14 Southern Ocean Mollusca are illustrated. The following taxonomic corrections have been made: Fusitriton magellanicus (Roeding, 1798) for F. cancellaum (Lamarck, 1816); Trophon plicatus (Solander in Lightfoot, 1786) for T. lamellosus (Gmelin, 1791) [= laciniatus auctt.]; and Acanthina monodon (Pallas, 1774) for A. monodon (Solander in Lightfoot, 1786) [= calcar auctt.].

The purpose of this paper is to draw attention to seven homonymous scientific names, which over the years, have become entrenched in Antarctic-Subantarctic malacological literature and to illustrate some of the type specimens. Some of the specific synonymies have been abridged and for a more expanded synonymy and more detailed information on some of the species see Powell (1951; 1957; 1958; 1960) and Dell (1971; 1972).

Family TROCHIDAE

Genus Solariella S. V. Wood, 1842

Solariella infundibulum (Watson, 1879)

(Fig. 1)

- 1879. Trochus (Margarita) infundibulum Watson, J. Linn. Soc. Lond., Zool. 14: 707; 1886 Watson, Rept. Sci. Res. Voy. H.M.S. Challenger 15: 84, pl. 5, fig. 5.
- 1889. ? Solariella infundibulum (Watson), Dall. Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. Harvard 18: 380.
- 1960. Calliotropis infundibulum (Watson), Powell, Rec. Auckland Inst. Mus. 5 (3, 4): 130.
- 1962. Calliotropis infundibula (Watson), Clarke, Nat. Mus. Canada Bull. No. 181: 9.
- 1974. ? Solariella infundibulum (Watson), Abbott, Americ. Seashells, ed. 2: 41, fig. 287.

TYPE LOCALITY. Marion I [Prince Edward Is], 1375 fathoms (2515 m) [here designated].

Type specimen. The original type-series of S. infundibulum contained 2 immature specimens from 1075 fathoms (1966 m) from Bermuda and 5 specimens from Marion I, Prince Edward Is (Watson, 1897). From the 5 specimens, 3 were preserved with the animal in spirits and 2 were dry. The two dry syntypes are in the B.M. (N.H.), No. 1887.2.9.328-29., labelled "off Marion I, 1375 fathoms". The specimen marked as the holotype, dimensions length 15.3 mm, width 15.3 mm, is illus rated (Fig. 1).

Some doubt exists that Watson's 2 immature specimens from Bermuda are conspecific with S. infundibulum from Marion I, although specimens from both areas are very similar.



Figs 1, 2. 1. Solariella infundibulum (Watson). Off Marion I; holotype BMNH No. 1887.29.328., 15.3 x 15.3 mm. 2. Calliotropis pelseneeri nom. n. Off Kemp Land, Antarctic, 603 m; length 105 mm.

Genus Calliotropis Seguenza, 1903

Calliotropis pelseneeri nom. n.

(Fig. 2)

- 1903. Margarita lamellosa Pelseneer, Res. Voy. S. Y. Belgica, Zool. p. 18, pl. 5, fig. 47 [non Margarita lamellosa Verill & Smith, 1880, Trans Conn. Acad. 5; 530, pl. 57, fig. 38].
- 1913. Sollariellopsis? lamellosa (Pelseneer), Thiele, Deut. Suedpol.-Exp. 13: 187, pl. 11, fig. 12.
- 1958. Calliotropis lamellosa (Pelseneer), Powell, B.A.N.Z. Ant. Res. Exp. Ref. (B) 6 (9): 182; 1960 Powell, Rec. Auckland Inst. Mus. 5 (3, 4): 130.

TYPE LOCALITY. Bellingshausen Sea.

Margarita lamellosa Pelseneer, 1903, is a primary homonym of M. lamellosa Verrill & Smith, 1880, which is a Solariella from the East coast of the U.S. and the West Indies. This distinctive and solitary Antarctic member of Calliotropis has no availble synonyms and C. pelseneeri is here proposed as a substitute name.

Family NATICIDAE

Genus Amauropsis Moerch, 1857

Amauropsis suturalis (Watson, 1881) [nom. praeocc.]

- 1881. Natica suturalis Watson, J. Linn. Soc. Lond., Zool. 15: 257 [non Natica suturalis Gray, 1839; nec Forbes, 1846; nec Grateloup, 1847].
- Natica (Amauropsis) suturalis Watson, Rept. Sci. Res. Voy. H.M.S. Challenger 15: 455, pl. 27, fig. 4.
- Amauropsis saturalis (sic) Watson, Powell, B.A.N.Z. Ant. Res. Exp. Rep. (B) 1957. 6 (7) 129.
- 1960. Amauropsis suturalis (Watson), Powell, Rec. Auckland Inst. Mus. 5 (3, 4): 144.

TYPE LOCALITY. Balfour Bay, Royal Sound, Kerguelen Land, 60 fathoms (110 m).

Natica suturalis Watson, 1881, is a primary homonym three times over. No substitute name is proposed because one of the several closely similar Antarctic Amauropsis species may qualify as a substitute name.

Subgenus Kerguelenatica Powell, 1951

Amauropsis (Kerguelenatica) delicatula (E. A. Smith, 1902)

- Natica grisea v. Martens, Sitz.-Ber. Ges. naturfr. Berlin, p. 24; 1903 Thiele, Wiss. Erg. deut. Tief. Exp. Valdivia 7: 164, pl. 8. fig. 44 (radula); 1915 E. A. Smith. Brit. Ant. Terra Nova Exp. Zool. Moll. 2 (4): 69 (placed his *N. delicatula* in synonymy); [non Natica grisea Requien, 1848, Cat. Coq. Corse, p. 61].
- 1902. Natica delicatula E. A. Smith, Rept. Coll. Nat. Hist. Voy. Southern Cross, pt. 7: 206, pl 24, fig. 6.
- 1916. Friginatica grisea v. Martens, Hedley, Aust. Ant. Exp., ser. C, 4 (1): 52.
- Amauropsis (Kerguelenatica) grisea (v. Martens), Powell, Discovery Repts. 26: 118. pl. 10, fig. 60; 1957 Powell, B.A.N.Z. Ant. Res. Exp. Rep. (B) 6 (7): 180; 1958 Powell. B.A.N.Z. Ant. Res. Exp. Rep. (B) 6 (9): 190: 1960 Powell. Rec. Auckland Inst. Mus. 5 (3, 4): 144; 1962 Clarke, Nat. Mus. Canada Bull. No. 181: 20: 1972 Arnaud, Tethys Suppl. 4: 125, fig. 16.

TYPE LOCALITY. Kerguelen Is (A. grisea); Cape Adare, Victoria Land, 26 fathoms (48 m) [A. delicatula].

Natica grisea v. Martens, 1878, is a primary homonym of N. grisea Requien, 1848 (a form of the Atlantic-Mediterranean N. intricata Donovan, 1804), and the specific name will have to revert to Amauropsis delicatula (E. A. Smith, 1902), its junior synonym. The species is the type-species of the subgenus Kerguelenatica Powell.

Family CYMATIIDAE

Genus Fusitriton Cossmann, 1903

Fusitriton magellanicus (Roeding, 1798)

(Fig. 3)

"Murex Magellanicus" Chemnitz, Syst. Conchyl. Cab. 10: 275, pl. 164, fig. 1570 1788. (non binom.).

- 1791. Murex magellanicus (pars) var. b Gmelin, Syst. Nat. ed. 13: 3548 (ref. to Chemnitz, op. cit., pl. 164, fig. 1570).
- 1798. Neptunea magellanica Roeding, Mus. Bolten. p. 116 (ref. to Chemnitz, op. cit., pl. 164, fig. 1570).
- 1816. Triton cancellatum Lamarck, Tabl. Encyl. Méth. p. 4, pl. 415, fig. 1.
- 1886. Triton (Lagena) magellanicus Chemnitz, Watson, Rept. Sci. Res. Voy. H M.S. Challenger, 15; 395.
- 1903. Tritonium magellanicum Chemnitz, v. Martens, Wiss. Erg. deut. Tief. Exp. Valdivia, 7: 39.
- 1951. Argobuccinum (Fusitriton) magellanicum (Chemnitz), Carcelles & Williamson, Rev. Inst. Nac. Cienc. Nat. Mus. Argentino, 2 (5): 286.
- 1951. Fusitriton cancellatum (Lamarck), Powell, Discovery Repts. 26: 130; 1960 Powell, Rec. Auckland Inst. Mus. 5 (3, 4): 147.

TYPE LOCALITY. Coast of the Strait of Magellan (F. magellanicus — Chemnitz, 1788); Southern America (T. cancellatum)

Neptunea magellanica Roeding, 1798, will have to replace the non-binomial Chemnitz name, and at the same time has chronological priority over *Triton cancellatum* Lamarck, 1816.



Figs. 3, 4. 3. Fusitriton magellanicus (Roeding). W. of George I, E. Falkland Is, 129-137 m; length 93.5 mm. 4. Cymatium (Septa) philomelae (Watson). Nightingale I, Tristan da Cunha, 183-274 m; syntype BMNH No. 1887.2.9.1188., 27.0 x 15.0 mm.

Genus Cymatium Roeding, 1798

Subgenus Septa Perry, 1810

Cymatium (Septa) philomelae (Watson, 1881)

(Fig. 4)

- 1881. Triton philomelae Watson, J. Linn. Soc. Lond., Zool. 15: 268.
- 1886. Triton (Simpulum) philomelae Watson, Rept. Sci. Res. Voy. H.M.S. Challenger, 15: 391, pl. 14, fig. 10.
- 1933. Cymatium (Lampusia) philomelae (Watson), C. Bayer, Zool. Medeed. Rijksm. Nat. Hist. Leiden 16: 46.

TYPE LOCALITY. Nightingale I, Tristan da Cunha, 100-150 fathoms (183-274 m).

Type specimen. Two syntypes are in the B.M.(N,H.), No.1887.2.9.1188-9, illustrated syntype length 27.0 mm, width 15.0 mm; there are 9-12 axials between varices, 2 main spiral rows of nodes on the penultimate and 7 rows on the body whorl, numerous spiral striae, and the shell is light brown in colour.

Family BUCCINIDAE

Genus Pareuthria Strebel, 1905

Pareuthria powelli nom. n.

(Fig. 5)

- Fusus plumbeus Philippi, Gould, U.S. Expl. Exp. 12: 230, pl. 1, figs. 281, 281a (non Philippi, 1844).
- 1854. Fusus roseus Rousseau, Voy. Pole Sud 5: 107, pl. 25, figs. 4, 5 [non Fusus roseus Anton, 1838, Verz. Conchyl. p. 78].
- 1905. Euthria rosea Homb. & Jacq., Strebel, Zool. Jahrb. 22 (6): 616, pl. 21, figs. 1-4.
- Pareuthria rosea (Hombron & Jacquinot), Powell, Discovery Repts. 26: 133;
 1951 Carcelles & Williamson, Rev. Inst. Nac. Cienc. Nat. Mus. Argentino 2
 (5): 295; 1960 Powell, Rec. Auckland Inst. Mus. 5 (3, 4): 148; 1971 Dell. Rec. Dominion Mus. 7 (17): 206.

TYPE LOCALITY. Strait of Magellan.

Fusus roseus Rousseau, 1854, is a primary homonym of F. roseus Anton, 1838, The substitute name Pareuthria powelli is here proposed in recognition of Dr A. W. B. Powell's work on Antarctic and Subantarctic Mollusca.

Pareuthria scalaris (Watson, 1882) [nom. praeocc.]

- 1882. Fusus (Sipho) scalaris Watson, J. Linn. Soc. Lond., Zool. 16: 377 [non Fusus scalaris Lamarck, 1816, Tabl. Encyl. Méth. p. 6, pl. 425, fig. 7].
- 1886. Fusus (Neptunea) scalaris Watson, Rept. Sci. Res. Voy. H.M.S. Challenger 15: 203, pl. 12, fig. 5.
- 1951 Neptunea scalaris (Watson), Carcelles & Williamson, Rev. Inst. Nac. Cienc. Nat. Mus. Argentino 2 (5): 294.
- 1951. Pareuthria scalaris (Watson), Powell, Discovery Repts. 26: 134; 1960 Powell, Rec. Auckland Inst. Mus. 5 (3, 4): 148.

TYPE LOCALITY. N. W. Patagonia, 125 fathoms (229 m).

Fusus scalaris Watson, 1882, is a primary homonym of F. scalaris Lamark, 1816, which is a fossil from the Paris basin. No substitute name is proposed for F. scalaris Watson, since this species is considered to be conspecific with, and a synonym of Pareuthria powelli.



Figs. 5, 6. 5, Pareuthria powelli nom. n. Off Eddystone Rock, Falkland I, 115 m; length 13.2 mm. 6. Tromina tricarinata Powell. Off Cape Bowles, Clarence I, 342 m; paratype, length 15.4 mm.

Genus Tromina Dall, 1918

Tromina unicarinata (Philippi, 1868) [nom. praeocc.]

1868.

1902.

Fusus unicarinatus Philippi, Malakozool. Blaetter 15: 223 [non Fusus unicarinatus Deshayes, 1835, Desc. Coq. foss. Parfis 2: 515.].
? Trophon unicarinatus Philippi, Dal, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus. 24: 536.
Tromina unicarinata (Philippi), Dall, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington 31: 137; 1925 Dall, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus. 66: 28, pl. 21, fig. 7; 1951 Powell, Discovery Repts. 26: 135. 1918.

TYPE LOCALITY. Strait of Magellan.

Fusus unicarinatus Philippi, 1886, is a primary homonym of F. unicarinatus Deshayes, 1835, which is a fossil from the Paris Basin. Tromina tricarinata Powell, 1951, from Clarence I, Scotia Sea (Fig. 6) could prove to be a three-corded form of T. unicarinata, and if so, would be available as a substitute name.

Genus Chlanidota v. Martens, 1878

Chlanidota elongata (Lamy, 1910) [nom. praeocc.]

- Cominella (Chlanidota) vestita var. elongata Lamy, Bull, Mus. d'Hist. Nat. Paris 16: 319; 1911 Lamy Deux. Exp. Ant. France. p. 6, pl. 1, fig. 6; [non Cominella elongata Dunker, 1857, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. for 1856: 356].
- Chlanidota elongata (Lamy), Powell, Discovery Repts. 26: 140: 1960 Powell, Rec. Auckland Inst. Mus. 5 (3, 4): 150.

TYPE LOCALITY. Off King George I, Sth. Shetland Is, 420 m.

Cominella elongata Lamy, 1910, is a primary homonym of C. elongata Dunker, 1857. Powell (1951) considers Lamy's elongata to be specifically separable from the Kerguelen Chlanidota vestita (v.Martens, 1878), and should this prove to be the case then a substitute name for Lamy's taxon would be required.

Genus Bathydomus Thiele, 1912

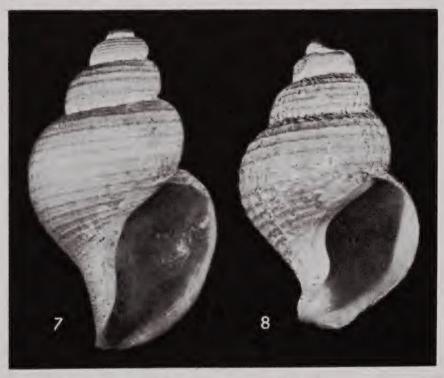
Bathydomus calathiscus (Watson, 1882)

(Fig. 7)

- 1882. Fusus (Sipho) calathiscus Watson, J. Linn. Soc. Lond., Zool. 16: 375.
- Fusus (Neptunea) calathiscus Watson, Repts. Sci. Res. Voy. H.M.S. Challenger 15: 201, pl. 12, fig. 13; 1958 Powell, B.A.N.Z. Ant. Res. Exp. Rep. (B) 6 (9): 195.
- Bathydomus calathiscus (Watson), Thiele, Deut. Suedpol. Exp. 13: 263; 1960 Powell, Rec. Auckland Inst. Mus. 5 (3, 4): 151; 1962 Clarke, Nat. Mus. Canada Bull. No. 181: 24. 1913.

TYPE LOCALITY. Off Marion I and the Crozets, 1600 fathoms (2926 m).

Type specimen. Holotype in the B.M.(N.H.), No.1887,2.9.697., length 30.6 mm, width 18.0 mm; the shell is thin and creamy-white, penultimate whorl with 6 spiral threads and body whorl with 21, additional numerous axial striae, columella smooth,



Figs. 7, 8, 7, Bathydomus calathiscus (Watson). Off Marion I and the Crozets, 2926 m; holotype BMNH No. 1887.2.9.697., 30.6 x 18.0 mm. 8. B. setosus (Watson). Off Marion I and the Crozets, 2926 m; holotype BMNH No. 1887.2.9.699., 25.0 x 15.7 mm.

Bathydomus setosus (Watson, 1882)

(Fig. 8)

Fusus (Sipho) setosus Watson, J. Linn. Soc. Lond., Zool. 16: 376.

Fusus (Neptunea) setosus Watson, Rept. Sci. Res. Voy. H.M.S. Challenger 15: 202, 1886. pl. 12, fig. 4.

1913. Bathydomus setosus (Watson), Thiele, Deut. Suedpol. Exp. 13: 263; 1960 Powell, Rec. Auckland Inst. Mus. 5 (3, 4): 151; 1962 Clarke, Nat. Mus. Canada Bull. No. 181; 25.

Type specimen. Holotype in the B.M.(N.H.) No.1887.2.9.699., length 25.0 mm, width 15.7 mm. The species also has 6 spiral threads like *B. calathiscus* but the axial threads are almost as strong as the spirals, and the shell is thin and white under a light fawn periostracum. The marked holotype came from Station 147, which is the type locality cited above.

Family MURICIDAE

Genus Trophon Montfort, 1810

Trophon acanthodes Watson, 1882

(Fig. 9)

- 1882. Trophon acanthodes Watson, J. Linn. Soc. Lond., Zool. 16: 386; 1886 Watson, Rept. Sci. Res. Voy. H.M.S. Challenger 15: 166, pl. 10, fig. 6.
- 1947. Fusus acanthodes (Watson), Carcelles, Com. Zool. Mus. Hist. Nat. Montevideo 2 (40): 12, pl. 2, figs. 1, 2; pl. 3, figs. 3-6; 1951 Carcelles & Williamson, Rev. Inst. Nac. Cienc. Mus. Argentino 2 (5): 300.

TYPE LOCALITY. W. Patagonia, 125 fathoms (229 m).

Type specimens. The holotype and 2 paratypes in the B.M.(N.H. No. 1887.2.9.568-570., specimen marked as holotype length 37.4 mm, width 23.6 mm.

Trophon albolabratus E. A. Smith, 1875

(Fig. 10)

- 1875. Trophon albolabratus E. A. Smith, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., (4) 16: 68; 1879 E. A. Smith, Phil. Trans. R. Soc. Lond. 168: 170, pl. 9, fig. 2; 1903 Thiele, Wiss. Erg. deut. Tief. Exp. Valdivia, 7: 166, pl. 8, fig. 49 (radula); 1957 Powell, B.A.N.Z. Ant. Res. Exp. Rep. (B) 6 (7): 134, pl. 2, fig. 9; 1960 Powell, Rec. Auckland Inst. Mus. 5 (3, 4): 152; 1964 Dell, Rec. Dominion Mus. 4 (20): 287.
- 1886. Trophon cinguliferus v. Martens & Pfeffer, Jahrb. Hamburg, Wiss. Anst. 3: 70, pl. 1, figs. 2a, b.

TYPE LOCALITY. Swains Bay and Royal Sound, Kerguelen Is (T. albolabratus); South Georgia (T. cinguliferus).

Type specimens. The holotype and paratype of T. albolabratus E. A. Smith, are in the B.M.(N.H.), No.1876.8,28.20., holotype length 39.2 mm, width 23.3 mm.

Trophon cepula Sowerby, 1880

(Fig. 11)

- 1839. Fusus lamellosus Gray, Zool. Capt. Beechey's Voy. p. 118, pl. 36, fig. 13 (non Borson, 1821; nec Philippi, 1836).
- 1880. Trophon cepula Sowerby, Thes. Conchyl. 4: 61, pl. 404, fig. 14; pl. 405, fig. 27.

TYPE LOCALITY. Icv Cape (F. lamellosus); None (T. cepula).

Type specimen. The holotype of *Trophon lamellosus* (Gray), which is also probably the type of *T. cepula* Sowerby, is in the B.M.(N.H.), length 34.8 mm, width 17.4 mm. There are 18 axial ribs on the penultimate and 19 ribs on the body whorl.

Trophon cepula has never been properly localized but the species does not belong to the Southern Seas fauna. It closely resembles certain forms of *Boreotrophon clathratus* (Linnaeus, 1767) from Arctic Seas.



Figs. 9-11. 9. Trophon acanthodes Watson. W. Patagonia, 229 m; holotype BMNH No. 1887,2.9.568., 37.4 x 23.6 mm. 10. T. albolabratus E. A. Smith. Swains Bay and Royal Sound, Kerguelen Is; holotype BMNH No. 1876.8.28.20., 39.2 x 23.3 mm. 11. T. cepula Sowerby. Type of Fusus lamellosus Gray, and probably Trophon cepula Sowerby. BMNH, 34.8 x 17.4 mm.

Trophon coronatus H. & A. Adams, 1864

(Fig. 12)

1864. Trophon coronatum H. & A. Adams, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. for 1863: 429.

Trophon coronatus Adams, Tyron, Man. Conch. 2: 148. 1880.

Trophon gooderichii Forbes. Sowerby, Thes. Conchyl. 4: 62, pl. 405, figs. 25, 26. 1880.

TYPE LOCALITY. New Zealand = error.

Type specimen. The holotype is in the B.M.(N.H.), length 43.0 mm, width 17.5 mm.



Figs. 12, 13. 12. Trophon coronatus H. & A. Adams. Holotype BMNH, 43.0 x 17.5 mm. 13. T. septus Watson, Royal Sound, Kerguelen Is, 51 m; syntypes BMNH No. 1887.2.9. 578-9, 21.1 x 10.5 mm (ventral view), 20.0 mm (dorsal view).

The original locality of New Zealand is erroneous since *T. coronatus* does not occur there. Specimens closely resembling *T. coronatus* and *T. septus* Watson, 1882, have been seen from the Kerguelen Is, and it is possible that *T. coronatus* is a chronologically prior name for *T. septus*. Sowerby (1880) placed *T. coronatus* in the synonymy of *T. goodridgii* Forbes, 1852.

Trophon septus Watson, 1882

(Fig. 13)

1882. Trophon septus Watson, J. Linn. Soc. Lond., Zool. 16: 391; 1886 Watson, Rept. Sci. Res. Voy. H.M.S. Challenger 15: 170, pl. 10. fig. 11; 1903 v. Martens, Wiss. Erg. deut Tief. Exp. Valdivia, 7: 62; 1957 Powell, B.A.N.Z. Ant. Res. Exp. Rep. (B) 6 (7): 134; 1960 Powell, Rec. Auckland Inst. Mus. 5 (3, 4): 154.

TYPE LOCALITY. Royal Sound, Kerguelen Is, 28 fathoms (51 m).

Type specimens. Two syntypes are in the B.M.(N.H.), No. 1887.2.9.578-9.; syntype

illustrated in ventral view length 21.1 mm, width 10.5 mm, syntype in dorsal view length 20.0 mm.

Larger and more mature specimens of T. septus from the Kerguelen Is closely resemble T. coronatus H. & A. Adams, 1864.

Trophon coulmanensis E. A. Smith, 1907

(Fig 14)

1907. Trophon coulmanensis E. A. Smith, Nat. Ant. Exp. Discovery, Nat. Hist. 2: 3, pl. 1, figs. 4a, b; 1915 E. A. Smith, Brit. Ant. Terra Nova Exp., Zool. Moll. 2 (4): 73. pl. 1, fig. 14; 1916 Hedley, Aust. Ant. Exp., (C) 4 (1): 61, pl. 9, fig. 99; 1960 Powell, Rec. Auckland Inst. Mus. 5 (3, 4): 153.

TYPE LOCALITY, Off Coulman I. Antarctica, 100 fathoms (183 m).

Type specimen. The holotype is in the B.M.(N.H.), No.1905.9.25.02., length 13.2 mm, width 7.0 mm.



Figs. 14, 15. 14. Trophon coulmanensis E. A. Smith. Off Coulman I, 183 m; holotype BMNH No. 1905.9.25.02.. 13.2 x 7.0 mm. 15. T. declinans Watson. Off Marion I, Prince Edward Is, 126 m; syntype BMNH No. 1887. 2.9.573., 19.5 x 8.0 mm.

Trophon declinans Watson, 1882

(Fig. 15)

Trophon declinans Watson, J. Linn. Soc. Lond., Zool. 16: 388; 1886 Watson, Rept. Sci. 1882. Res. Voy. H.M.S. Challenger 15: 168, pl. 10, figs. 10a-c; 1951 Powell, Discovery Repts. 26: 155; 1951 Carcelles & Williamson, Rev. Inst. Nac. Cienc. Nat. Mus. Argentino 2 (5): 289; 1960 Powell, Rec. Auckland Inst. Mus. 5 (3, 4): 153.

TYPE LOCALITY. Off Marion I, Prince Edward Is, 69 fathoms (126 m) [selected Powell 1951].

Type specimens. Two syntypes are in the B.M.(N.H.), No.1887.2.9.573-4.; syntype from Marion I (now holed on the ventral side of body whorl) length 19.5 mm, width 8.0 mm (Fig. 15). Trophon ohlini Strebel, 1905, from the Magellanic Province is very similar to T. declinans Watson.

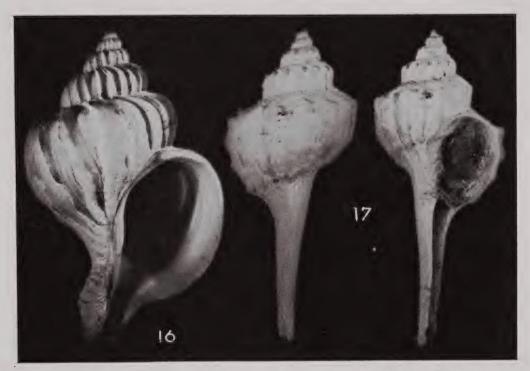
Trophon longstaffi E. A. Smith, 1907

(Fig. 16)

1907. Trophon longstaffi E. A. Smith, Rept. Nat. Ant. Exp. Discovery, Nat. Hist. 2: 3, pl. 1, figs. 3a-d; 1911 Hedley, Brit Ant. Exp., Biology 2 (1): 8, pl. 1, fig. 14; 1915 E. A. Smith, Brit. Ant. Terra Nova Exp., Nat. Hist. 2 (4): 73; 1923 Eales, Brit. Ant. Terra Nova Exp., Zool. Moll. 7 (1): 31, figs. 31-33 (anatomy & radula); 1960 Powell, Rec. Auckland Inst. Mus. 5 (3. 4) 154; 1972 Arnaud, Tethys Suppl. 4: 131.

TYPE LOCALITY. Flagon Point, 1 mi. Nth. of ship, [Ross Sea], 20 fathoms (37 m).

Type specimens. Seven syntypes of the original nine are in the B.M.(N.H.), No.1905.-9.25.43-51.; specimen originally illustrated length 40.6 mm, width 25.7 mm. The original locality label reads "Winter Quarters, Hut Point, Antarctic".



Figs. 16, 17. 16. Trophon longstaffi E. A. Smith. Flagon Point, Ross Sea, 37 m; syntype BMNH No. 1905.9.25.43., 40.6 x 25.7 mm. 17. T. scolopax Watson. Between Kerguelen and Heard Is, 274 m; holotype BMNH No. 1887.2.9.580., 23.4 x 10.4 mm.

Trophon scolopax Watson, 1882

(Fig. 17)

1882. Trophon scolopax Watson, J. Linn. Soc. Lond., Zool. 16: 392; 1886 Watson, Rept. Sci. Res. Voy. H.M.S Challenger 15: 171, pl 10, fig. 12; 1960 Powell, Rec. Auckland Inst. Mus. 5 (3, 4): 154.

TYPE LOCALITY. Between Kerguelen and Heard Is, 150 fathoms (274 m).

Type specimen. Holotype in the B.M.(N.H.), No. 1887.2.9.580., length 23.4 mm, width 10.4 mm.

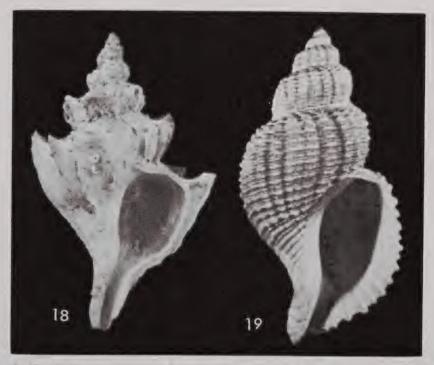
Trophon plicatus (Solander in Lightfoot, 1786)

(Fig. 18)

- 1784. Buccinum laciniatum Martyn, Univ. Conch. 2: pl. 42 (non binom.).
- 1786. Murex plicatus Solander in Lightfoot, Cat. Portland Mus. p. 104 (ref. to Favanne, pl. 79, fig. 1); 1921 Dall, Nautilus, 34: 99.
- 1791. Murex lamellosus Gmelin, Syst. Nat. ed. 13: 3536 (ref. Martyn, vol. 2, pl. 42).
- 1811. Polyplex gracilis Perry, Conchology, pl. 9, fig. 4.
- 1854. Fusus laciniatus Hupé in Gay, Hist. fis. & polit, Chile 8: 168 (ref. to Martyn, vol. 2, fig. 42).
- 1946. Trophon laciniatus (Martyn), Carcelles, Not. Mus. de la Plata 11 (93): 69, figs. 6a, b; 7a-d; 8.
- 1951. Trophon (Stramonitrophon) laciniatus (Martyn), Powell, Discovery Repts. 26: 156.
- 1960. Trophon (Stramonitrophon) laciniatus (Hupé), Powell, Rec. Auckland Inst. Mus. 5 (3. 4): 155.
- 1967. Trophon plicatus (Lightfoot), Rehder, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus. 121: 20.
- 1971. Trophon (Stramonitrophon) lamellosa (Gmelin), Dell, Rec. Dominion Mus. 7 (17): 212.

TYPE LOCALITY. Falkland Is (M. plicatus and M. lamellosus); New Zealand = error (P. gracilis); Strait of Magellan (F. laciniatus Hupé in Gay).

Recent authors have used the invalid non-binomial taxon "Buccinum laciniatum Martyn, 1784" for this species. Dell (1971) replaced the non-binomial usage with Trophon lamellosus (Gmelin, 1791), but overlooked the prior taxon T. plicatus (Solander in Lightfoot, 1786), which is the correct name applicable for the Magellanic species.



Figs. 18, 19. 18. Trophon plicatus (Solander in Lightfoot). E. of Lively I, E. Falkland Is, 79 m; length 36.6 mm. 19. Xymenopsis corrugatus (Reeve). Holotype BMNH No. 1874. 12.11.153., 30.8 x 15.4 mm.

Genus Xymenopsis Powell, 1951

Xymenopsis corrugatus (Reeve, 1848)

(Fig. 19)

1848. Fusus corrugatus Reeve, Conch. Icon. 4: pl. 20, figs. 84a, b.

TYPE LOCALITY. None.

Type specimen. Holotype in the B.M.(N.H.), No.1874.12.11.153., length 30.8 mm, width 15.4 mm. The shell is brownish in colour, the penultimate whorl has 21 axial ribs and body whorl 19.

Dell (1972) illustrated the type-specimen of *Xymenopsis muriciformis* (King & Broderip, 1832), which shows a shell with coarse, rounded axial ribs and incised spiral grooves. To the typical form belong the subsequently named taxa *decolor* Philippi, 1845, *lebruni* and *violacea* of Mabille & Rochebrune, 1891, and *couthouyi* and *paessleri* of Strebel, 1904.

Xymenopsis corrugatus appears to be a form with more slender axial ribs and prominent, overriding granulose spiral cords. This form has received the names albidus Philippi, 1846, liratus Gould, 1849, and brucei, elegans, hoylei, ornatus and standeni, all of Strebel, 1904. Trophon ringei Strebel, 1904, has been based on individuals with a very fine sculpture and more numerous ribs, and Strebel (1904) named several new forms which connect the typical form X. muriciformis with its various sculptural variants.

Genus Acanthina Fischer de Waldheim, 1807

Acanthina monodon (Pallas, 1774)

- 1774. Buccinum monodon Pallas, Spicilegia Zoologica 10 (3): 33, pl. figs. 3, 4.
- 1784. Buccinum calcar Martyn, Univ. Conchol. 1: fig. 10 (non binom.).
- 1786. Buccinum monodon Solander in Lightfoot, Cat. Portland Mus. p. 17 (ref. to Martyn, op. cit., fig. 10e).
- 1789. Buccinum monoceros Bruguière, Encycl. méth. Hist. Nat. vers 1: 253.
- 1816. Monoceros imbricatum Lamarck, Tabl. Encycl. Méth. p. 2, pl. 396, figs. 1a, b.
- 1954. Nucella (Acanthina) calcar (Martyn), Carcelles, Com. Inst. Nac. Cienc. Nat. Mus. Ergent. 2 (16). 259, pl. 1, figs. 5:11; pl. 2, figs. 12-22.
- 1971. Acanthina monodon (Solander), Dell, Rec. Dominion Mus. 7 (17): 208.

TYPE LOCALITY. Magellanic Seas (B. monodon and M. imbricatum); Cape Horn and Straits of Magellan (B. monoceros).

Recent authors use either the non-binomial "calcar Martyn" for this species or credit the authorship of Buccinum monodon to Solander. Acanthina monodon (Pallas, 1774), is the earliest name for this South American species.

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